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## AN APPARENTLY NEW HAPLOTHRIPS FROM CUBA

J. R. WATSON

*Haplothrips merrilli*, n. sp.*Color*: Brown, tarsi and antennal segments 3 and 4 yellowish brown.*Measurements*: Total length 1.14 mm.; head, length 0.14 mm., breadth 0.114 mm.; prothorax, length 0.113 mm., breadth 0.20 mm.; mesothorax, breadth 0.19 mm.; abdomen, breadth 0.21 mm.; tube, length 0.086 mm., width at base 0.048 mm., at the apex 0.023 mm.*Antennae*: Total length 0.245 mm.

Segment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Length .....	25.0	33.0	38.0	37.5	35.4	32.5	32.0	21.4 microns
Breadth.....	26.7	23.5	20.0	23.0	20.6	20.0	15.5	10.6 microns

*Head* longer than wide and longer than the prothorax; cheeks slightly convex, sides almost parallel; vertex rounded; surface smooth. Postocular bristles rather long but pale and inconspicuous, knobbed. A pair of smaller bristles in the middle of the dorsum, one at the inner angle of each eye and one behind each posterior ocellus. Eyes rather small, occupying about  $\frac{1}{2}$  the margin of the head and .6 the breadth; dark red; not pilose; facets small. *Ocelli* much larger than the facets of the eyes; red; bordered by heavy, dark red crescents; situated far forward, the posterior pair opposite the anterior  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the eyes and close to their margins but not touching; anterior far forward, facing forward. *Mouth cone* reaching .5 or more across prosternum, labium well rounded. Antennae 8-segmented, 1.7 times as long as the head. Segment 1 broad at the base, truncated; 2 constricted near the base into a broad stalk, cut squarely off at the apex; 3 broadly vase-shaped with a rather narrow stalk at the base; 4 oval, broad, short-stalked; 5 and 6 barrel-shaped with a short broad stalk; 7 oblong with a broad base; 8 conical. All provided with many short dark bristles. Sense cones short, colorless and inconspicuous. Three and 4 yellowish brown, the others concolorous with the head and body.

Prothorax a little shorter than the head, anterior margin slightly convex, posterior more so; sides diverging markedly posteriorly; coxae large and conspicuous. Surface free of sculpture. Long but colorless knobbed bristles on each angle and on each coxa; two pair near the posterior border, a smaller pair near the middle and a larger laterad; a small pair near anterior margin.

*Pterothorax* somewhat narrower than the prothorax (including coxae), sides slightly converging posteriorly; a few faint anastomosing lines near the anterior margin; 3 pairs of small bristles along the anterior margin and at least 6 pair along the sides. *Legs* rather long and slender. Fore femora considerably enlarged. Fore tarsi with a small curved tooth. *Wings* short, membrane reaching about to the fifth abdominal segment; fringing hairs very long, 5 interlocated ones.

*Abdomen* rather long and narrow, quite so in some specimens; a pair of pale, rather large, knobbed bristles on the posterior angles of each tergite, and three pairs of heavy, curved, dark, sharp-pointed spines on the outer third of each dorsal surface of segments 2-5; the innermost of these, along

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vestigations of the breeding places of mosquitoes in Florida. (An abstract of this paper is printed in this number.)

The Secretary read a number of letters in regard to the change of name of the official organ of the Society. The majority of the writers were in favor of the name "FLORIDA ENTOMOLOGIST".

A resolution was passed directing the Secretary to call the attention of the State Board of Health to the breeding of mosquitoes on the property of the railroads and especially in the water barrels on the freight platforms.

Under Timely Notes Prof. Watson called attention to the apparent absence of the camphor thrips from the lower East Coast.

New members elected were: Max Kisliuk, Jr., Scientific Assistant, U. S. Marine Hospital, Wilmington, N. C.; J. G. Grossenbacher and R. E. Lenfest, both of Apopka, Fla.; Wm. E. Stone and Wm. H. Merrill, Agents Bureau of Entomology, U. S. D. A., Daytona, Fla.

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the posterior border, is especially large and curved sharply inward. Its length is fully  $\frac{1}{3}$  the width of the abdomen. Terminal bristles longer than the tube.

**Male** similar but smaller. The fore femora slightly enlarged.

*Measurements*: Total length 0.86 mm.; head, length 0.13 mm., breadth 0.10 mm.; prothorax, length 0.085 mm., breadth 0.165 mm.; mesothorax, breadth 0.17 mm.; abdomen, 0.16 mm.; tube, length 0.073, width at base 0.04, at apex 0.02 mm.; antenna, total length 0.28 mm.

Segment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Length .....	18.7	29.5	34.6	37.0	35.4	32.0	30.8	21.6
Breadth .....	22.15	22.7	19.2	20.0	19.1	17.2	14.2	9.6

Described from four females and three males collected by Mr. G. B. Merrill from under the cap scales of several cocoanuts taken at quarantine at Key West during March and April, 1920. Type in the author's collection. Paratypes in the National Museum and in that of the University of Florida.

This species is close to *H. gowdeyi* (Franklin), but differs in many characters, including the shape of the head, absence of striations, color of antennae and abdomen.